

**IN THE CLAIMS**

*Please amend claims 3-4, 8-9, 11-12, 14, and 16-17. A copy of all pending claims follows with each claim including a status identifier pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121.*

1. (Original) Method for generating process heat and/or electrical energy for a machine (20) for the production and/or finishing of a fibrous web, particularly a paper web or paperboard web,  
characterized in that  
gas having a highest possible proportion of hydrogen is generated from the waste products resulting during the production and/or finishing of the fibrous web, and this hydrogen-rich gas is used for generating the necessary process heat and/or the necessary electrical energy.
2. (Original) Method according to claim 1,  
characterized in that  
bark, fibers, edge cuttings and/or the like are used as waste products.
3. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 1 or 2,  
characterized in that  
the waste products used are first transformed into methanol and/or a DMFC (Direct Methanol Fuel Cell) is used.
4. (Currently amended) Method according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1,  
characterized in that  
the waste products used are first fed to a reformer (10).

5. (Original) Method according to claim 4,

characterized in that

hydrogen carbons of the waste products used are transformed into a hydrogen-rich and a carbon monoxide-rich gas by means of the reformer (10) through autothermic reforming.

6. (Original) Method according to claim 4,

characterized in that

hydrogen carbons of the waste products used are transformed into a hydrogen-rich and a carbon monoxide-rich gas by means of the reformer (10) through partial oxidation.

7. (Original) Method according to claim 4,

characterized in that

hydrogen carbons of the waste products used are transformed into a hydrogen-rich and a carbon monoxide-rich gas by means of the reformer (10) through vapor reforming.

8. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 4 one of the claims 4 to 7,

characterized in that

the reformer (10) is followed by a shift stage (12) for transforming carbon monoxide into another hydrogen-rich gas.

9. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 4 one of the claims 4 to 8,

characterized in that

the reformer (10) or the shift stage (12) is followed by at least one more process

stage (14, 16) for the further reduction of carbon monoxide.

10. (Original) Method according to claim 9,

characterized in that

the reformer (10) is followed by a shift stage (14) for pressure swing adsorption as a further process stage.

11. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 9 ~~or 10~~,

characterized in that

the reformer (10) is followed by a shift stage (16) for selective oxidation as a further process stage.

12. (Currently amended) Method according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1,

characterized in that

should the waste products resulting during the production and/or finishing of the fibrous web not be sufficient to meet the energy requirement, additional hydrogen carbons and/or additional H<sub>2</sub> are fed to the reformer (10).

13. (Original) Method according to claim 12,

characterized in that

the additional hydrogen carbons are supplied to the reformer 10 in the form of natural gas, biomass, wood chips and/or the like.

14. (Currently amended) Method according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1,

characterized in that

the process heat and/or electrical energy is generated in each case at that point of

the machine (20) at which it is required.

15. (Original) Method according to claim 14,

characterized in that

the process heat and/or the electrical energy is generated in each case on, in or near the particular unit of the machine (20) which is to be heated or supplied with electrical energy.

16. (Currently amended) Method according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1,

characterized in that

the process heat and/or electrical energy is generated by means of at least one fuel cell (18) from the acquired hydrogen-rich gas and/or from additional hydrogen taken from a grid or tank for example.

17. (Currently amended) Method according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1,

characterized in that

the process heat is generated by preferably combusting the acquired hydrogen or methanol and/or additional hydrogen taken from a grid or tank for example.